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II. *An Account of some Indian Plants, &c. with their Names, Descriptions and Vertues; Communicated in a Letter from Mr. James Petiver, Apothecary and Fellow of the Royal Society; to Mr. Samuel Brown, Surgeon at Fort St. George.*

S I R,

MY Opinion of the Plants you collected at *Unnercoonda*, about Twelve Miles from *Fort St. George*, as you desired, are as follows; in the same Order, and under those *Malabar Names* and *Numbers* you sent them to me: *viz.*

1. Vellaiengeel maraum *Malabar.*

1.

Arbor Madraspatana floribus hexapetalis heptapetalisve, Names. fructu coronato.

This is a sort of *Angolam*, of which there are Two Kinds described in the *Hortus Malabaricus*, *viz.* Vol. 4. Tab. 17. Pag. 39. and Tab. 26. p. 55.

The *Fruit* of this having but one round flat *Kernel*, agrees with the *Description* of the last, but the *Leaves* seem rather to resemble the first, *viz.* those in *Tab. 17.*

N. B. You say, where *Maraum* is added it signifies a great *Tree*; the same I have formerly remarkt in the *Hort. Malabar.* of *Mara* and *Maram.* vid. *Comel.* in *Not. H. Mal.* Vol. 2. Tab. 49. p. 96.

2. Naiureevee *Malab.*

2.

Dr. Plukenet, that most accurate Botanist in his *Phytographia*, Tab. 10. Fig. 4. calls this *Amaranthus spicatus Dictamni Cretici folio Maderaspatensis, whose Figure re-*

A a a

sembles

seemles this Plant very well while young, but the Leaves when full grown, are much larger, and the Spike longer, generally turning inwards. The *Hortus Malabaricus* seems to describe this in the 10th Volum, Tab. 78. Pag. 155. under the Name of *Cadelari*, which the *Brachmans* or *Brammins* call *Cante Mogaro*, ascribing these *Vertues* to it, viz.

Vertues.

That the *Decoction* takes away *Swellings*, abates the Sharpness of *Urine*, and eases the *Stone*; mixt with the *Oyl Sergelin* it stops pissing of Blood. The *Root* purges; being bruised and boyld in *Butter*, it cures a *Dysentery*; a *Drink* of it strengthens the *Stomach*, expels *Wind*, corrects *Phlegm*, and breaks the *Stone* in the *Bladder*; being applied to the Arm it cures *Agues*; bruised and drank in Wine is good for the *Gravel*, provoking *Urine*, especially in *Hydropick Persons*; mixt with *Lemons* it kills *Tettars*, and takes away *Swellings* under the *Chin*, &c. the *Seed* powder'd and snuft up the *Nose* cures the *Head ach*.

Joannes Commelinus, in his Notes on the *Hortus Malab.* takes this Plant to be the *Verbena Indica* Bontii in his *Histor. Natural. Lib. 6. cap. 54. p. 150.* (and I think not improperly) therefore it may not, I hope, be amiss to subjoin its *Vertues* with the foregoing, viz.

That the *Natives* of *Java* and they themselves having learnt of them, apply the *Leaves* of this Plant bruised to *Ulcers* in the *Thighs* with good Success; because it dries very much, which Quality is there very beneficial, by reason the Constitution of the *Air* in those parts is *hot* and *moist*, which renders the *Ulcers* very stubborn and difficult to cure.

They give also a Spoonful of the fresh Juice of it in *Colick Pains*, *Dysenteries*, and without Distinction in all affects of the Bowels with very great Success; being
bruised

bruised and mixt with *Vinegar*, they apply it to the *Breast* in Swoonings, and all fainting Fits.

He farther says, the *Indian* Old Women esteem it there as a sacred Herb, and hold it very good for such as are *Bewitcht*, or under an *Evil Tongue*.

This nicely differs from the *Amaranthus Siculus* *spicatus radice perenni* Bocconi, *Tab.* 9. p. 16. in having ^{Comparative Difference.} rounder Leaves, and those less white or hoary underneath.

3. Nucheela Malab.

Vitex Madraspatana foliis latioribus digitatis, floribus racemosis. ^{3.} *Names.*

This differs from the *Common* in having its *Leaves* somewhat broader, and its *Flowers* more sparst (or spread abroad) like those of *Grapes* on short Footstalks, whereas ^{Comparative Difference.} the *Common* grows close and at set Distances, like the *Whorles* on a *Verticillated Plant*.

The *Fruit* in Bigness and Colour resembles *Black* and *Pepper*, but is smooth and shining, set in a large Bell-fashioned cinereous *Calyx* or *Cup*, and covers about half ^{Description.} the *Fruit*, which is very hard, and so solid, that you can scarce distinguish any *Kernel* it hath, but as it were, an intire woody Substance and altogether *insipid*.

4. Nella poonee Malab.

Arbuscula Madraspatana floribus exiguis racemiferis. ^{4.} *Names.*

The *Leaves* of this are many times only *trifoliated*, ^{Description.} and sometimes *winged*; it has a racemose *Flower* like the last, but smaller; I shall suspend my Judgment as to what particular *Genus* it may belong to, until I receive it in *Ripe Fruit*.

5. Parawootan chedde Malab.

Baccifera racemosa Madraspatana Juglandis folio nigris maculis elegantè aspersis. ^{5.} *Names.*

Its *Berries* grow in *Clusters*, are round, black and coronated, no bigger than *Pepper*, each has a large ^{Description.} *Kernel* and but little *Pulp*, which tastes not unpleasant; its

Leaves grow opposite and are remarkably sprinkled with black Specks.

6.

6. Neer Mulle *Malab.*

Names.

Adbarada Malabarica Spinosa Echii folio.

The *Hortus Malabaricus* first gave us the *Figure* and *Description* of this strange *Diuretick Plant*. in the 2d. Vol. Tab. 45. p. 87. under the *Malabar Name* of *Babel Schulli*, since which Dr. *Plukenet* hath figured it in his *Phyt* Tab. 133. Fig. 4. styling it *Anchusa angustifolia verticillis longis aculeis armata* è *Maderaspatan* & *Alm.* Bot. 30.

I shall omit the *Description* of it here, because that most worthy Botanist Mr. *John Ray*, in his *Histor. Plant.* p. 1731. hath given it from the *Hortus Malab.* under the Denomination of *Genista spinosa Indica verticillata flore purpureo cæruleo seu Spartium spinosum siliqua geminata*.

Vertues.

Since you tell me, Sir, it is a great *Dieuretick*. and that you have seen, *this* and *round Pepper* boy'd in *Water* and drank *Morning* and *Night* cure the *Ascites* in a *Portuguese Woman* of 55 Years of Age; I hope it may not be amiss to tell you what *Vertues* the *Hortus Malabar.* ascribes to it, viz.

That a *Decoction* of it provokes suppressed *Urine*, and abates the *Swelling* of the *Belly* in *Hydropical Persons*, and being taken with the *Oyl* of the *Ficus Inferni* (by which I suppose is meant the *Ricinus Americanus* or *Palma Christi*) it cures the *Dropsy* as aforesaid, and breaks the *Stone*; the same externally applied dissolves *Buboes*. The *Leaves* also boy'd and pickled, being eaten are *Diuretick*.

Place.

The *Hortus Malab.* also confirms what you rightly observe, that this *Plant* grows in watry *Places*, and I am of the Opinion that the *Malabar Syllable Neer*, with you, signifies *Aquatick*, as I find *Nir* does in the *Hortus Malab.*

7.

7. Nella Walle *Malab.* Cara Veela *Hort. Mal.* V. 9.Tab. 24. p. 43. Veela & Tiloni *Bram.* 6.

Names.

*Five leaved Mock-Mustard.**Sina*

Sinapistrum Indicum pentaphyllum flore carneo minus non spinosum *Herm. Hort. Lugd. Bat.*

Although the *Hort. Malab.* does not give us this as a Plant certainly described by former Authors, yet I find it has been known ever since *Prosper Alpinus* his time, *Antiquity.* which is now somewhat more than 80 Years ago, he dying *An. Dom.* 1616.

For the several *Synonyms* of this Plant I refer you to *Synonyms.* Dr. *Sloane's* elaborate Catalogue of *Jamaica Plants*, p. 80. only subjoining this one to it, which Dr. *Plukenet*, in his *curious* as well as *copious* *Almagestum Botanicum*, p. 280. has since added, *viz.* *Papaver corniculatum acre quinque-folium Ægyptiacum minus flore carneo non spinosum.*

See a *Description* of it in *Raii Hist. Plant.* 859. *Description.*

The whole Plant bruised and mixt with the Juice of *Raca palam*, takes away *Tettars* by washing with it; *boyl'd* in Oyl it cures all *Cutaneous Diseases*, particularly the *Leprosy*. The rest of its *Vertues* are the same with the *Aria veela*, *H. Mal. V. 9. Tab. 23. p. 41.* which in a little time we shall have an Occasion to mention. *Vertues.*

8. *Neerchomboo Malab.*

8.

I cannot at present distinguish this to be in any thing different from our *Common Typha* or *Cats-tail*. *An English Plant.*

Nevertheless, I am very well pleased to see an *English Plant* an Inhabitant of so remote a Part.

9. *Vellicaungerree Malab.*

9.

Mr. *Richard Sambach*, an ingenious *Surgeon* now living at *Worcester*, a Person whom you formerly knew, was the first who brought me this Plant from the *East Indies* which, with many others, I communicated to that most accurate Botanist, Dr. *Plukenet*, who has figured it in his *Phytogr. Tab. 120. Fig. 5.* and calls it, *Ricinus Altheæ* *Nome.* *folio molli & incano* *Maderaspatanus & Alm. Bot. 321.*

The *Hortus Malab.* had also *figured and described* it before in the 2d. Vol. Tab. 39. p. 73. under the *Malabar Name* of Schorigenam, and by the *Bram. Pitta Gafurculi*, erroneously reckoning it amongst the *Nettles*, which induced that worthy Person, Mr. Ray, in his *Hist. Plant.* p. 160. to describe it under that *Tribe*; but it being a *Tricoccon*, is therefore truly, as above, placed amongst the *Ricini*.

Virtues.

The *Hort. Malab.* asserts that *Rings* made of the *Root* of this Plant and wore on the *Toes*, cures *Fevers* arising from *Phlegm*, and that a *Decoction* of it provokes *Urine*; the *Juice* of it drank in *Cows Milk* with *Sugar* cures the *Itch* and a *Fever* (as the Author terms it) in the *Bones*; the *Wood* with the *Berries* bruised and applyed, cures such as are wounded with the *Sting-Ray*.

10.

10. Shevanar weamboos *Malab.*

Names.

Anil Maderaspatana foliis minimis confertis.

This seems very well to agree with the *Manelli Hort. Malab. V. 9. Tab. 37. p. 69.* which says, the *Flowers* are of a beautiful red, which I want to be truly informed of, the *Specimen* you sent having *Pods* only.

11.

11. Marrellumetee *Malab.*

A. *The Lesser Burdock* or *Xanthium*.

Names.

Xanthium five (*Lappa* vel) *Bardana minor* Park. 1223. fig. bonâ. 1. B. Vol. 3. Lib. 33. p. 572. Fig. Chabr. Ic. 514. *Lappa minor* *Xanthium* Dioscorid C B. 198. Phyt. 373. *Bardana minor* Ger. 664. id. emac. 809. Fig. Ray Hist. Plant. 165. Synops. 129. & edit. 2. p.

This is a Native of *England*, yet found but in few Places, tho' pretty common in *France*, *Spain*, and *Italy*. I have lately received it from the Island of *Coos* collected there by my industrious Friend, Mr. Sam. Daniel, Surgeon; but you are the first that ever sent it me from the *East-Indies*.

It's of a different *Genus* from our *Bardana* or greater *Burdock*, and resembles it only in its hamated Spines, this being a *Capsule* or *Husk* about the Bigness of a *St. Lucar* (or *Luke*) *Olive*, wherein are two *Cells* or *Partitions*, each containing one oval flattish *Kernel*, with a blackish *Film* or *Skin*.

12. *Carennucheel Malab.* by the *English* at *Fort St. George*, 12.
Black Agnus Castus.

Adhatoda Madraspatana *Hydropiperis folio.* Names.

This Plant in *Leaf* and *Flower* very much resembles the *Vada Codi* of the *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 9. Tab. 42. p. 79.

If you please to send it me in *Seed* I can better judge of it.

13. *Varamullee Malab.* *Coletta Veetla Hort. Malab.* Vol. 9. Tab. 41. p. 77. *Gontua Bram.* *Kathukarohiti Zeylonensis.* *Contalere Surratenfibus.* 13.
Names.

Adhatoda Malabarica *tetracantha.*

Synonyms.

Lycium Indicum *Spinis quaternis ad singulorum foliorum ortum* *Parad. Bat. Prodr.* *Eryngium Zeylanicum* *febrifugum floribus luteis* D. *Herman* not. MSS. ad *Herbarium suum Vivum.* *Melampyro cognata Maderaspatana*, *spinis horridis Pluk.* Tab. 119. Fig. 5. & *Alm. Bot.* 345.

It grows three or 4 Foot high in *Sandy* and *Watry Places.*
ces. *Hort. Malab.*

It *Flowers* and *Seeds* in *January* and *February.* Time.

The *Juice* cures *Thrushes* and the Swelling of the *Bowels* by *Wind*, the *Natives* chew the *Leaves* of this instead of the *Betle.* H. M. and it colours the *Teeth* black, Vertue,
and
Use. as Mr. *Benjamin Mewse*, who brought it me from *Suratt*, informs me.

14.

*Its Kind.*14. Mocchee chedee *Malab.*

This is a sort of *Phaseolus* or *Kidney-Bean*, of which Species you have many in your Parts, it is very difficult to distinguish them but by their ripe Pods or Seed, neither of which the *Samples* you sent afforded, it may probably be one of those described in the 8th *Volum* of the *Hortus Malab.* but by reason of the aforesaid Deficiencies, I dare not determine it.

15.

*Name.*15. Corain-cheddee *Malab.*

Baccifera racemosa Madraspatana *Lauri Ceras foliis, floribus parvis numerosissimis.*

Description.

The *Leaves* in Shape, Thickness and Magnitude, very much resemble our *Lawrel*, these stand on very short or no Foot-stalks, and are set opposite alternately (*i. e.* by Pairs cross-wise) as in our *Mint* and several other *verticillated Plants*, each side of the Stalk from whence the *Leaves* proceed is towards the Flowring part remarkably carinated or furrowed, towards the Extremities of each Branch proceeds the flowring part.

The *Flowers* are very many and small, grow in large Tufts or Branches admitting of several Ramifications, these are succeeded by a small *Coronated Fruit*, in Shape, Colour and Magnitude very much resembling the *Pimenta*, *All-Spice*, or *Jamaica-Pepper*, its inside also very like it.

Its Affinity.

It much resembles the *Appel* Hort. Malab. Vol. I. Tab. 53. p. 99. as to its *Fruit* and *Form of Growing*, but our *Leaves* are larger and more oblong.

16.

*Name.*16. Serrusalee *Malab.*

Periploca Madraspatana *Smilacis folio.*

Description.

The *Leaves* are like those of our great white Bindweed, but not quite so large, they grow by Pairs at certain Joints, being generally accompanied with two smaller Leaves on very short Footstalks, from these Joints come forth

forth small *Clusters* of little *Flowers*, like those of *Asclepias*; each of these are succeeded by a double thin *Podd*, which is about two Inches and a half long, and one where thickest. The *Seed* lies in that part next the Footstalks, they are roundish, flat, and membranaceous, of a brown Colour, and hem'd about with a rusty colour'd Lift or Selvedge; the *Silky Down*, which sticks to the Crown of the *Seed* is very white, and soft as Sattin; each Plume is $1\frac{1}{4}$ Inch long.

It somewhat resembles the *Watta Kakacodi*, H. Mal. *Comparison.*
V. 9. Tab. 15. p. 25. in its scandent Quality, but our *Leaves* are more taper, and the *Flowers* come not from one Bottom, and seem somewhat smaller.

17. Calovee Malab.

Convolvulus Madraspatanus flore auriculato, calycibus majoribus. 17. *Names.*

This is a trailing *Bindweed*, its *Leaves* stand on half Inch Footstalks, the largest of them are somewhat more than an Inch over, and near two long, each ending in a sharp Point; at the Bosom of each Leaf, which stands at certain Distances, comes one small single *Flower*, very rarely two; these are succeeded by a round *Capsule*, ending in a long Thread somewhat Hoary, about the bigness of a *Pea*, these are surrounded with five Leaves, two larger, and between these, three smaller; a little below this Calyx are two small Leaves, for the generality set opposite; in each *Husk* are commonly found four smooth brownish *triangular Seeds* about the bigness of *Musk-Seed*. *Description.*

This comes next of Kin to the *Vistnu-Ilandi*, H. Mal. *Its Affinity.*
V. 11. Tab. 64. p. 131. but differs thus; these Leaves are sharper pointed, and larger, and stand on Footstalks, the other the contrary; and from that of *Bocco* in having much larger Husks, &c.

18.

18. Adaca-manjen, *H. Mal.* 10. Tab. 43. p. 85.
Mundi *Bram.*

Synonims.

Planta Indica alato caule, folio crenato piloso & viscoso flore glomerato purpureo *Com.* in *H. Mal.* *Scabiosa* major crispatis foliis alato caule Malabariensis *Alm. Bot.* (which differs not from the *Scabiosa Indica* major caule & pediculis foliosis of *Dr. Plukenet*, in his *Phytographia*, Tab. 312. Fig. 6. and is the same with his *Scab. minor* alato caule Maderaspatensis *Alm. Bot.* 335. & *Scabiosæ capitulo Chrysanthemū Myconii* foliis alato caule Maderaspatensis in his *Phyt.* Tab. 108. Fig. 7. this last being the Specimen of a younger Plant, and the second one of the same grown to more Maturity, as is very apparent in Samples of both which I have by me.

Vertues.

Of the *Leaves* and *Heads* of this Plant is made a Decoction good in Faintings occasion'd by Wind, as also Pains in the Bowels, but more especially if you add Cumin-Seed powdered, and rub the part griev'd therewith. With the Powder of it and Oyl they make an Oyntment good against the Itch, and all cutaneous Diseases. Being mixt with Honey, it cures a Cough. Of the Root dried they make a Stomachick Powder; good also for the Gripes in the Bowels. The Bark of it being bruised and mixt with Whey cures the Piles. The Inhabitants put it in their Drink, *H. M.* as we do *Wormwood*.

19.

Names.

and

Synonims.

Carpa Cacuanna Mal. *Scanga cuspi* altera species *H. Mal.* V. 8. p. 70. *Cata roda* Zeyl. *Creuck Javan.* *Flos Clitoridis Ternatensis* Breyn. Cent. p. 76. Cap. 31. Fig. .

Phaseolus Indicus cæruleus Glycyrrhizæ foliis alatis, fl. amplo clitorio *Alm. Bot.* 294.

The Blew Clitorian Flower:

Vertues.

The Juice drank with the Oyl of *Schirgelim* (which I take to be the *Portuguese* Word for the *Sesamum* of the Ancients)

Ancients) provokes Vomiting. The Root bruised and drank in warm Water purges gently, which Virtues confirm what you relate as to its Emetick and Cathartick Quality : But the Root, as well as Genus of this and the next vastly differs from the Ipecacuanah of Piso, p. 231. ed. 2. N. B.

20. Vela cacuanha Mal. Schanga-cuspi H. Mal. V. 20.

8. Tab. 38. p. 69. Gocarni Bram. Fabas de Brhamanne Lusit. Smalt-cruid Belgis.

Phaseolus alatus *Ternatenfium* floribus albis Alm. Bot.

294.

The white Clitorian Flower.

This differs from the last only in the Colour of its Flower.

21. Pea-tumba Medde Malab. Tumba H. Mal. V. 21.

10. Tab. 91. p. 181. & Bram.

Nepeta Indica Sideritidis folio, floribus spicatis Com. *Synonyms.* in H. M. Cardiaca minor annua Americana flore Argenteo, seu Leonurus Americana alba folio Sideritidis longiore Phyt. Tab. 80. Fig. 7.

The narrow leav'd white Malabar Leonurus.

It Flowers all the Year, and the bottom of each Flower contains a Honey-like Liqueur, H. Mal.

Boyl'd in Oyl it cures the Itch, the Juice kills Worms in Ulcers, and being mixt with Lime it heals the biting of a Mad Dog. Taken up the Nose it eases the Head-ach. A Decoction of the Root drank cures the Leprosy. The Root or Leaves chewed and breathed on the Eyes takes away Films. H. Mal.

22. Ponangcunne laccaree Mal.

22.

Perexil Madraspatana foliis oppositis angustioribus Polygoni.

Georgius Marcgravius, one of the first Observers of this Tribe of Plants tells us, the Portuguese call'd it *Perexil*, I have therefore chose rather to distinguish it by

this Particular short Name, than to reduce it to a longer, viz. *Amarantho affinis Azoides*, &c. to the close of which Species it may be nevertheless added, with such others as may not come so adaply amongst the *Amaranth*s themselves.

I do not give you this as wholly new, there being one or two very like it, that I have received from the *West-Indies*, which, after I have more strictly examined, I shall farther inform you of.

It seems to grow erect, whether so or procumbent pray observe.

23. Neer kille gelippe *Mal.* Wellia tandale cotti *H. Mal.* V. 9. Tab. 28. p. 51. Gagaro *Bram.*

Genista Malabarica pentaphylloides fl. amplo aureo flavescente filiquis bullatis *Com.* in *H. Mal.* *Crotolaria* pentaphylloides *Madraspatana* floribus luteis *Alm. Bot.*

Finger leaved Malabar Rattle-broom.

Description. It grows near three Foot high, the *Leaves* are disposed like those of our *Garden Lupines*, but never more than five from one center, they are Green above and Pale below; these stand on an Inch Footstalk, more or less, one side of which is furrow'd. The Stalk is round and carinated, at the Top of which its Golden Yellow *Flowers* grow in a *Spike* on short Footstalks, which are succeeded by a turgid bladder-like Pod, which terminates in a long Style.

Vertues. The *Hort. Malab.* ascribes the same *Vertues* to the Seed of this Kind as he does to the *Tandale cotti* V. 9. Tab. 25. p. 45. which is of the same Species, viz. That they make a Bath of the Decoction good in *Fevers*, but most especially in tedious *Tertian Agues*.

24. Punga maraum *Mal.* Pongam seu Minari *H. Mal.* V. 6. Tab. 3. p. 5. Caransi *Bram.* Favas de chapa *Lusit.* Mans bonen *Belg.*

Crista Pavonis monospermos 3. seu *Arbor Vespertilionis*
maxima Indica, Juglandis folio majore, floribus spicatis al- Synonyms:
bicantibus odoratis, siliqua nonnihil falcata, semine renali
latissimo Breyn. Prodr. 2. *Phaseolis accedens Malabarica*
alatis foliis glabris monospermos siliqua latiore brevi Alm.
 Bot. 294. & *Pluk.* Tab. 310. Fig. 3.

This Tree grows in Rocky Mountainous Places.

Place.

It bears from 15 to 50 Years old.

Duration.

It's ever Green, bearing *Flowers* and *Pods* from *April* Time to *January*.

The *Wood* serves for *Firing*. A *Bath* made of the *Use*,
Leaves eases *Gouty* and *Windy Pains*; and the *Fume* of it *and*
 allays *Fevers*. Its *Juice* timely taken cures the Bites of *Vertue*.
 venomous Serpents, *H. Mal.*

25. *Puccapoonda Mal.*

25.

Samolus Madraspatana Gram. *Leucanthemi foliis.* an *Name*.
Alfine holostea glabra seu *Gramen Leucanthemum Indice*
Orientalis Anagallidis Aq. 4 *Lob. foliis angustioribus.*
Phyt. Tab. 130. Fig. 3. & Alm. Bot. 21.

Of all the Plants in the *Hort. Malab.* this most nearly
 resembles the *Parpadagam* figured in *Vol. 10. Tab. 35.* Its Affinity.
 p. 69.

The *Stalk* of this *Herb* from a small *Fibrous Woody* Description.
Root subdivides it self into very many smaller Branches,
 at each Joynt comes forth two long smooth and narrow
Leaves, having sometimes, but very rarely another pair;
 these are like those of *our lesser Stitchwort*; from the set-
 ting on of these *Leaves* comes one or two, rarely more,
round capsules not bigger than the Head of a large Pin,
 each standing on a fine stiff hair-like Footstalk, scarce an
 Inch long, each *Husk* seems coronated, *i. e.* has four lit-
 tle opposite Leafy Points, between which the Top is
 ridgd; within are contained many very small *blackish*
Seed, which as nicely as I could perceive, were not sepa-
 rated

rated by any Partition, tho' the *Capsule* seems externally to be *fulcated*.

26.

26. Neer Ureevee *Mal.*

Lysimachia non papposa humilis Maderaspatana *Clinopodii Virginiani lutei foliis fructu Carophylloide parvo*, Pluk. *Tab.* 203. *Fig.* 5. & *Alm. Bot.* 236. an *Caramba* Hort. Malab. *Vol.* 2. *Tab.* 49. p. 95.

27.

27. Perrepan Chedde *Mal.* Tsjeru-Tsjurel *H. Mal.* V. 12. *Tab.* 64. p. 121. vulgo *Rottang*, and by us *Rattan*.

Names
and
Synonyms.

Rottang Malabaricus minor. *Arundo Rotang dicta* Piso Mantifs. *Aromat.* 188. *Fig.* Ray *H. Pl.* 1316. A. *Nucifera* Rotang dicta, fructu spadicei coloris striis purpureis venustè tessulato *Alm. Bot.* *Phænico-Scorpiuros seu Helitropium Palmites spinosum, Polygonati angustis foliis* Maderaspatana, Pluk. *Tab.* 106. *Fig.* 1, & 2. & *Alm. Bot.* 276. *Fructus squammosus orbiculatus minor Avellanæ magnitudine* CB. 510. *F. exilis Cannæ de Bengalâ creditus* Clus *exot.* p. 24. *Fig.* Fr. *Cannæ de Bengalâ* I B. V. 1. l. 3. p. 400. an *Arundo Indica versicolor. flexilis*, CB. 18. IB. V. 2. l. 18. p. 489. & Raii *H. Pl.* 1277.

The lesser Rattan or Cane-chair Reed.

Description.

The middle Rib of these *Leaves*, as well as *Edges*, are finely beset with very small hairy *Thorns*, which is neither express'd in the *Hortus Malab.* or Dr. Plukenet's *Figure*, which last otherwise very well resembles this Plant, particularly the tendency or peculiar coyling of its *Flowers*, which turn inwards like those of *Tournefort* or our *Moufear Scorpion Grass*. The *Fruit* also holds the same Disposition. Each *Racema* and its sub-divided *Spikes* of *Flowers* and *Fruit* are encompass'd below with a membranaceous *Vagina* or *Sheath*, conspicuous in both, but more obvious when in *Flower*.

The

The Fruit of this Reed is eaten by the Inhabitants and with the Canes split they make their Net-like Seats, as we do here our Cane-Chairs and Stools of the same. They apply the *Roots* roasted to the Head for the Pain thereof, *H. Mal.* Use and Virtue.

28. Collarunan coodee *Mal.*

28.

Soldanella Madraspatana major.

This seems to agree in every point with the *Bel Adam-bu Walli.* *H. Mal.* V. 11. Tab. 58. p. 119. except its having fibrous Roots at every Joynt or Leaf, which this is void of.

29. Ardanapolle *Malab.*

29.

This is an *Aristolochia* or *Birth-wort*, and has the Face of our common Kinds, but whether *Round* or *Long* its *Root* must determine.

29. a. Carentulee *Mal.*

29. 2.

Mentha Madraspatana cauliculis rubentibus hirsutis. an *Name.*
Ocimum Madraspatanum frutescens gratissimi odoris flore parvo cauliculis villosis Pluk. Tab. 208. Fig. 4 ?

This seems to be that Variety of *Solado tirtava* Hort. *Affinity.*
Malab. V. 10. p. 173. whose *Stalks*, the Author says, are of a reddish brown, and the *Leaves* of a darker green, which with the foregoing Description agrees very well with this Plant.

30. Toura *Mal.* Thora Paerou *Hort. Mal.* Vol. 6. Tab. 30.

13. p. 23. Thori *Brach* Tangaraca *Lufit.* *Quit-Names.*
fieri at *Indostan*; and by the *Dutch* there, *Kayan* seu *Katsjan Zeyl.* Lak Goetum *Chinensis*; at *Barbadoes* and *Jamaica* it's call'd,

The Pidgeon Pea.

Laburnum humilius siliqua inter grana & grana juncta *Synonyms.*
semine esculento Cat. Plant. Jam. 139. to whose numerous *Synonyms* I thither refer you, only adding this omitted one, viz. *Arbor Fabifera trifolia* *Salviae foliis. floribus luteis elegantissimis* Hort. Bosian.

Place. I have not only received this Plant from *Barbadoes* and *Jamaica*, but also from several parts of *Africa* as well as *Asia*.

Vertues. A Drink made of the *Leaves* stops the overflowing of the *Hemorrhoids*; the same powdered with *Pepper* cleanses the *Gums* and cures the *Toothach*. A Fomentation of the *Seeds* with a little *Rice* made into a *Linament* with *Butter*, takes away Weariness and Pains in the *Joints*. They make a Drink also of the aforesaid very good in the *Small Pox*. H. M.

31.

*Names.*31. *Velluppelle Malab.*

Euphrasia pratenfis Satureiæ foliis scabris e *Maderaspatan. Pluk. Tab. 177. Fig. 6. & Alm. Bot.*

Description. It grows many times more than two Spans high, the *Root* woody and stiff, tho' very small and threddy, its *Leaves* like *Rosemary*, but somewhat narrower, and sometimes longer; from the Bosom of every Leaf comes forth a rough carinated footless *Calyx*, in which stands a *Flower* somewhat larger than the common *Eyebright*, with a long Tube or Neck which stands above the *Calyx*, these are succeeded by a small Husk which opens when ripe, and shews its Intersepimentum or Partition. This *Plant* is commonly brancht, and runs up into very slender long Spikes.

*Time.*It *Flowers* and *Seeds* in *December* and *January*.

32.

*Names.*32. *Narreepangul coodee Mal.*

Balsamina Madraspatana fructu parvo anguloso perbrevis pediculo affixa.

Description.

The *Leaves* are rough, have generally five Lobes, the two lower not so conspicuous, and sometimes wanting, the full grown *Leaves* stand on a pricklish or rough *Footstalk* more than an Inch long, whose *Serræ* end in *Spines*, against which grows a curl'd *Tendrel*, which is guarded with a *Lobe* or *Ear*, whose Edges is furrounded with Hairs like those on the *Leaves* of *Sundew* at each *Joint* between

between the *Leaf* and *Tendrel* comes the *Fruit* which is brown, smooth, oblong, and angular about the bigness of a *Barberry* or somewhat larger, it stands on a very short Footstalk, and has its *Corona* against it in the middle of the *Fruit*, and not at the end, which is very remarkable.

33. Podoodalle *Mal.*

33.

An *Verbena nodiflora* C.B. 269? Prod. 125. desc. & fig. opt. & Phyt. 524. desc?

This Plant very well agrees with the *Figure* and *Description* of this *Author*, who was the first that described it.

34. Rutrasacaudumba *Mal.*

34.

Jaca Madraspatana fructu *Sparganii.*

Name.

This may be the *Jaca minor sylvestris* Malabarica *Comel* in *Hort. Malab.* V. 4. *Tab.* 35. p. 73. but I have not as yet observed more than a single *Fruit* from one Place, set on longer or shorter Footstalks and branched, whereas theirs is *figured* in *Clusters* (like our *Chestnuts*) and without Pedicles; the *Leaves* are somewhat broader and rounder, otherwise they have much the same Face and Texture with the *true Jaca*, as I have nicely observed by comparing it with a *Specimen* which that most *Celebrated Botanist*, JACOBUS BREINIVS, sent me a little before his Death.

Affinity
and
Description.

The *Fruit* of this is globular, very like the Burrs of *Sparganium*, but none that I have yet seen are quite so big, they are made up of small wart-like Tubercles, each rugose, like a *Sweet Fennel-Seed*, the *Fruit* cut open very much resembles that, so represented in the *Hortus Malab.*

35.

35. Caut Morunga Mal.

O R

Name.

*Wild Bezoar Tree.**Anil Madraspatana trifoliata, filiquis carinatis birtis.*

Description.

This *Plant* in all the Samples I have yet observed, has only three Leaves, from the setting on of which comes forth small *Spikes* of little *Flowers*, these are succeeded by as many *Quadrangular*, carinated, short-hair'd stiff *Pods* each an Inch long.

36.

36. Nella mullee Mal. Pee-Tumba H. Mal. V. 9.

Names.

Tab. 46. p. 87. Butumbo *Brach.* Kawatuwa, Zeyl.

Synonyms:

Euphrasia affinis Indica Echiodes H. Leyd. app. de-
script. & Fig. 663. *Gratiolæ affinis Echiodes Zeylanica*
major Breyn. Pr. 2. *Buglossum Echiodes Indicum Convol-*
vuli cærulei minoris folio Ephemer. German. Ann. 4. & 5.
Observ. 139. p. . Fig. & desc. *Lysimachia Virginianæ*
accedens planta Com. in *H. Mal.*

References.

For a *Description* of this *Plant* I refer you to the
Hort. Malab. and *Dr. Herman's Leyden Catalogue*, in
both which they are accurately performed, (the last is
transcribed by Mr. Ray in the Appendix to his *Hist. Plant.* p.
1885) but the *Figures* of neither shews the Hoariness, which
is very apparent in all parts of the *Plant* as my *Speci-*
mens as well as the aforesaid *Descriptions* make very
plainly appear.

Vertues.

The *Leaves* taken inwardly is an Antidote against
the biting of a *Mad Dog*, and the *Juice* a Specifick in
Agues H. M.

37.

37. Neer Caudumba.

Names.

Pentaphlora Madraspatana arborescens Benzoini foliis.
I do not find any *Plant* in all the *twelve Volumes* of the
Hortus Malabaricus, that this more nearly resembles
than

than the *Modagam*, Vol. 4. Tab. 58. p. 119. but I dare not affirm it to be the same, until I am better informed of the *Colour* of its *Flower*, *Shape* of its *Fruit*, &c.

Since I have mention'd the *twelve Volumes* of the *N.B. Hort. Malab.* which is indeed a very *curious Work*, I cannot omit telling you (it not being there taken notice of) that I am lately given to understand, that *Dr. Wilhelmus Ten Rhyne* a most ingenious *Physitian* and *Botanist* now living at *Jacatra* in *Batavia*, had a large share in composing that most *Noble Herbal*, as may be seen by Letters under his own Hand which he wrote to a *Learned Physician* of my Acquaintance, who was so kind to inform me of it.

38. Combee chedde *Mal.*

Pentapflora Madraspatana *Nerii flore tubo longisfimo.* 38.

Its *Leaves* in Shape and Stiffness are like those of *Lawrel*, at certain distances from the middle, the *Veins* are very conspicuous on both sides. The *Flowers* seem to resemble the *Oleander* or *Rose-Bay*, its long Neck or Tube in some of these are near two Inches long, being set in a small *pentapetalose calyx* not unlike those of *Archangels*, &c. this makes the *Crown* of the *Fruit* which is an oval Shell about the Bigness and Shape of a large *Spanish Olive*; internally it has three *Selvedges* to which the *Pulp* adheres, in which is contained a great many *small flattish Seed*.

39. Neer Culuttee *Mal.* Culi Tamara *H. Mal. V.* 39.

11. Tab. 45. p. 93.

Sagitta Indica major, folio obtuso, floribus minoribus *Synonymo.*
albicantibus. Com. in *H. Mal.* p. 94. *Sagittariæ foliis*
planta, glomerato fructu, monopyrene, Coriandri ferè
figura Pluk. Tab. 220. Fig. 7. & Alm. Bot.

Compara-
tive Dif-
ference.

The *Leaves* are like our *Arrow head*, but the *Spear* broader and blunter, and the *Barbs* longer, the *Flowers* tripetalose, but it differs most in the *Fruit*, which grows in a Cluster like a *Mulberry*, but more separate, and each as big as a *Curran*, but by lying together are compressed.

40.

40. *Wocta chedde Mal.**Ricinoides arborescens Madraspatana Cotini foliis.*

These *Leaves* grow alternately on ¹ Inch Footstalks, the largest of them are about one Inch and an half broad, and two and an half long. Its *Fruit* very like a *Bayberry*, but somewhat bigger, its outer Skin being dry is brittle, thin, and shining as if varnished, brown and somewhat wrinkled like the *Pistachioes*, under which is a Shell also like them, but breaks into two or commonly three parts, separated with Partitions, each of which being split discovers one *Seed* much less than its Cavity, not unlike those of *Cassia fistula*, but somewhat less and rounder, and pointed at one end.

41.

Names.

41. *Shega pu coondamonce Mal. Konni H. Mal.*V. 8. Tab. 39. p. 71. *Fruita Contii Lusit. Ronde**Weegbonen Belg.**Abrus minor Indix Orientalis filiquis majoribus.*

I chuse to distinguish it only by this Name at present, until I have more leisure to separate the *American Synonyms* from it, wherein I find it somewhat differs, particularly in its *Pods* and Form of growing, which in this are larger though fewer, and have more *Seed* in them, viz. seldom less than five or six, and the *American* rarely or never more than three.

Virtues.

The *Leaves* bruised and boyl'd in Water or Oyl with *Calamus Aromaticus*, alleviates such gnawing Pains as arise from sharp corrosive phlegmatick Humours. The *Powder* also taken with *Sugar* stops *Catarrhs*. The *Juice* takes away all cold Pains in the *Joints*; the same being made

made into a *Linament* with *long Pepper, Ginger, Milk* and *Sergelim-Oyl* dissolves all thick and tough Humours. The *Root* Powder'd with *Cummin* and taken in Water, corrects and cuts tough Phlegm; the *same* with the *Fruit* and *Coco-Nut-Milk* cures the Piles. *H. Mal.*

42. *Cant Mandaree Mal.*

42.

There are four sorts of this particular leaved Tree, described in the first Volume of the *Hort. Malab.* Tab. 32, &c. the main Difference consists in the Shape and Colour of their *Flowers*, and Form of their full grown *Podds*, and until we have them in this Perfection, it will be difficult rightly to distinguish them.

43. *Curuta chedde Mal. Mal. an Naregam Hort.* 43.
Malab. Vol. 4. Tab. 12. p. 27?

Limo Madraspatanus apicibus foliorum ferè sinuatis, Names.
fructu cuspidato.

These *Leaves* stand on very short *Footstalks*, not above $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, the largest about an Inch *broad*, *Description.* and not two long, taper at each end; but what is most remarkable in them is, they commonly terminate somewhat bifid, or as it were slit at the Point; they are perforated, and have the Texture of *Lemmon Leaves*; they altogether want that cordated Appendix next the Footstalk; its *Thorns* are woody and come from the bosom of the *Leaves*. Its *Flowers* grow in small *Clusters*, and seem to agree very well with the *Figure* and *Description* of the *Mal Naregam* *H. Mal. V. 4. Tab. 12. p. 27.* but the *Fruit* doth somewhat vary; it's about as big as a *Cherry*, and ends in a Point, has some Cortical Spots and seems porous as the *Lemmons*; its inside is divided into four Cells, in each of which I generally find one *Kernel*.

44. This

44. This has no Name in *Malabar*, in *English*
P A R S L T.

Under this *Denomination* and *Number* I find two different *Umbelliferous Plants*, I presume these were cultivated in *Gardens*; for I have not yet seen any of this *Species* growing wild from your *Parts*, neither is there in all the *Hortus Malab.* one of this *Genus* there described.

45. Yelavan maraum *Mal.*
Gossipium arboreum maximum spinosum, folio digitato, lanâ sericeâ griseâ Cat. Pl. Jam. 159.

Dr. *Sloane*, that most *learned* and *accurate Botanist* (to whose *Catalogue* I refer you for the many other *Synonyms* hereto belonging) observes that the *Tunck* of this *Tree* loses its *Thorns* as it grows old, and therefore supposes the smooth and thorny to be the same, whereas the *Hortus Malab.* Vol. 3. Tab. 49, &c. has taken no small Pains to make them distinct.

46. Cooie cheddee *Mal.*

Phaseolus Madraspatanus pubescens minor, siliquis recurvis. an P. Madrasp. Laplab effigie flore parvo ochroleuco Pluk. Tab. 213. Fig. 4? & Alm. Bot. 291?

The *Leaves* very well resembles Dr. *Plukenet's Figure*; the whole *Plant* is somewhat hoary but particularly the *Stalks*; the *Flowers* seem yellowish, the ripe *Pods* turn a little backward and end in a *Style* or thread; they are of a *Tawny* or *Phyllamort Colour*, as are the *Seeds* which are flatish, small and seem somewhat marbled. Each *Pod* has five or six *Seeds* with *Depressions* between each.

Thus

(335)

Thus, Sir, I have given you my Sentiments of this
your *Unanercoonda Collection*, and if herein I can
be farther Serviceable to you, be pleased freely to
Command,

W O R T H T S I R,

From my House in
Aldersgate-street,
L O N D O N;
Sept. 24. 1698.

Your most Obliged Friend,

and Humble Servant,

James Petiver.